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ARID LANDS GEOBOTANY Final Report
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Final Report

Vegetation Analysis for Arid Lands Geobotany

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I. Site selection

Three primary study sites were selected for measurement of plant phenological properties and spectral analysis. The sites selected represented typical sagebrush, creosote bush and saltbush communities in Owens Valley. They were located close to man-made features for identification on remotely sensed images but showed little evidence of recent disturbance.

The saltbush site, located near Dirty Socks springs at the southern end of Owens Lake, is at 4,000 ft. elevation. This site, actually two subsites located about 2 miles apart, is representative of the saltbush flora commonly found in saline or alkaline areas. We identified for study five species which were the most abundant species and which exhibited contrasting leaf morphologies of potential spectral interest. The morphological characteristics of these species were matched with species having similar or contrasting morphologies at the other sites. It was hoped this would allow some preliminary assessment of the significance of these features in remotely sensed data.

The other study sites are located on Sierran fans at 4,500 ft. The creosote bush site, west of Cartago, CA, represents the northernmost extreme of this vegetation type, in the transition zone between Mojave and Great Basin floras. While most members of this community are typical of the Mojave province (although the sagebrush along the stream channel is not), the low abundance of creosote bush is somewhat anomalous compared to more centrally located stands in its range. The presence of sagebrush at this site is obviously influenced by the stream; however, it allows an opportunity for us to determine if its presence can be identified in remotely sensed data. The abundance of Haplopappus Cooperi and Chrysothamnus teretifolius at both fan localities permits further such comparisons between sites.

The sagebrush site is located west of Independence, CA within the upper fan zone which includes Purshia and Coleogyne. This vegetation type is extensive at this elevation within the valley and is the most common type represented on the numerous burns north and south of Independence. (Many of these fires were intentionally set by ranchers to remove Coleogyne from range land.) This site gave us an opportunity to compare phenological status as well as a control locality for comparisons between cover and species composition in assessment of revegetation and associated spectral changes after fire.

In addition to the primary study localities we have been measuring cover and species composition at five different aged burns. Four of these have been on granitic alluvium and one on a volcanic substrate having a very different albedo.

Selection of these sites has permitted us to make phenological and morphological comparisons that will be used in subsequent analysis and modeling of spectral characteristics within and between the three vegetation types.

II. Soil analysis

Arrangements have been made with Mr. Fred Fischer of the Soil Conservation Service, in Bishop, CA, to map our soils. The service will do a complete map, including a textural and chemical analysis. In the fall we have arranged to rent a back-hoe so that they can map the soil profile through the root zone. We will use this opportunity to examine the root distribution of the study species through the soil profile. This information will be used in interpreting and modeling shoot water content and water movement from the soil.

III. Collection of leaf and plant samples

In May, leaf samples of all species were collected, fixed in gluteraldehyde, and returned to U.C.D. for analysis. Dr. Leslie Sunell, Dept. of Botany, is characterizing the morphological characteristics of each leaf type, using SEM techniques. Samples will be analysed later for elemental composition using the x-ray microprobe. This technique, if successful, will be useful in determining the presence and location of inorganic ions within foliar tissue.

Four to five plants of each species have been transplanted into 6 inch containers and returned to greenhouses at U.C.D. or the U.C. White Mt. Field Station. It was necessary to collect these plants now for analysis of photosynthetic and water relations properties next winter because of the long time they require to become established.

IV. Results of Phenological Studies

Several phenological characteristics were chosen for measurement. These included: leader length; % of buds on branches; bud, flower, and fruit class; % of canopy green and % cover; and % of leaf senescence. Plant size was also measured. Although the phenological studies are not completed, several interesting trends have emerged. Spring growth and leaf senescence began earliest in the creosote bush community, last in the saltbush community. Most rapid growth began in late March at all sites. There are differences between species at all sites, although they appear to be relatively subtle and may not be detectable by remotely sensed data. However, the timing of leaf senescence may be more readily observed. There are more obvious differences between sites and species in this regard. Growth had slowed for most species by June, with the exception of species in the saltbush community. Flowering of some species can be expected to alter their spectral responses. This data will be used to aid interpretation of seasonal patterns in spectral characteristics. Summaries of the phenological data are included in Appendix A. Data for each species is presented covering the 1984 growing season. Column headings indicate the following:

1. "Days" = Number of days since February 25, 1984
2. "%brown" = Mean percentage of plant surface that was brown (n=10) on each sample day
3. "%cover" = Mean percentage of ground surface covered by plant (n=10) on each sample day
4. "leadr,mm" Mean length of leader growth (n=10 leaders from 10

shrubs)

Plot headings are indicated:

1. On multiple plots, "A" = "%brown", "B" = "%cover"
2. Single plots indicate "leader length"
3. Days are always indicated on the x-axis.

Data for the following species are included:

1. Sagebrush site

- a. Artemesia tridentata
- b. Chrysothamnus teretifolius
- c. Coleogyne ramosissima
- d. Eriogonum fasciculatum
- e. Purshia glandulosa

2. Creosote bush site

- a. Artemesia tridentata
- b. Encelia virginensis
- c. Grayia spinosa
- d. Franseria dumosa
- e. Larrea divaricata

3. Saltbush site

- a. Atriplex canescens
- b. Atriplex Parryi
- c. Distichlis spicata
- d. Sarcobatus vermiculatus
- e. Suaeda ramosissima

V. Results of Vegetation Analysis

Community composition has been studied at these three sites plus five burned sites. Ten 50 m transects at each locality have been measured for percent cover (over 10 cm) by species. On each transect we have conducted 2 point quarter and 5 nearest neighbor analyses. These data gave us % cover, cover by area, plant size, tendency for association, and recolonization patterns after a disturbance. These data will be used for assessment of changes in species composition and plant density on spectral response. These data are also necessary for predictive analyses and modeling of the spectral responses of vegetation. Percentage plant cover is shown in Appendix B for six sites. The column headings indicate the following:

- Col. #
1. "symburn" = Symmes Creek, burned area
 2. "symoffb" = Symmes Creek, non-burned area
 3. "sagoffb" = Onion Valley Road, non-burned area
 4. "sageburn" = Onion Valley Road, burned area
 5. "Divcrofb" = Division Creek, non-burned area, granite soil
 6. "Creosofb" = Creosote bush site, non-burned area
 7. "Saltbush" = Saltbush site, non-burned area

Analysis of variance is shown for the following pairs:

1. Symmes Creek burned and non-burned areas ($P < .001$)
2. Symmes Creek non-burned and Onion Valley non-burned (NS)
3. Onion Valley burned and non-burned areas ($P < .005$)
4. Onion Valley non-burned and Division Creek non-burned (NS)
5. Symmes Creek burn and Onion Valley burn ($P < .025$)

VI. Summary of selected phenological data

These data summarize the phenological studies conducted this growing season. They will be published in an appropriate journal with the spectral data obtained in the Arid Lands Geobotany project.

Artemisia tridentata, sagebrush site

MTB > PRINT C1-C4

ROW	ZBROWN	ZCOVER	LEADR,MM	DAYS
1	0.405	0.815	0.0	1
2	0.385	0.815	3.3	12
3	0.340	0.840	64.8	26
4	0.260	0.934	60.8	37
5	0.255	0.875	100.7	61
6	0.260	0.855	100.9	86
7	0.410	0.805	119.1	115

MTB > MPLOT C1 VS C4 C2 VS C4

ZBROWN

1.00+

- - - B

R

R

B

B

R

R

0.85+

- - -

0.70+

- - -

0.55+

- - -

0.40+

A

- - -

0.25+

- - -

0.20+

- - -

0.15+

- - -

0.10+

- - -

0.05+

- - -

0.00+

- - -

0.00+

- - -

0.00+

- - -

0.00+

- - -

MTB > PLOT C3 VS C4

LEADR,MM

120.+

- - -

- - -

- - -

- - -

- - -

- - -

FOLDCUT FRAME

0. 30. 60. 90. 120. 150. DAYS

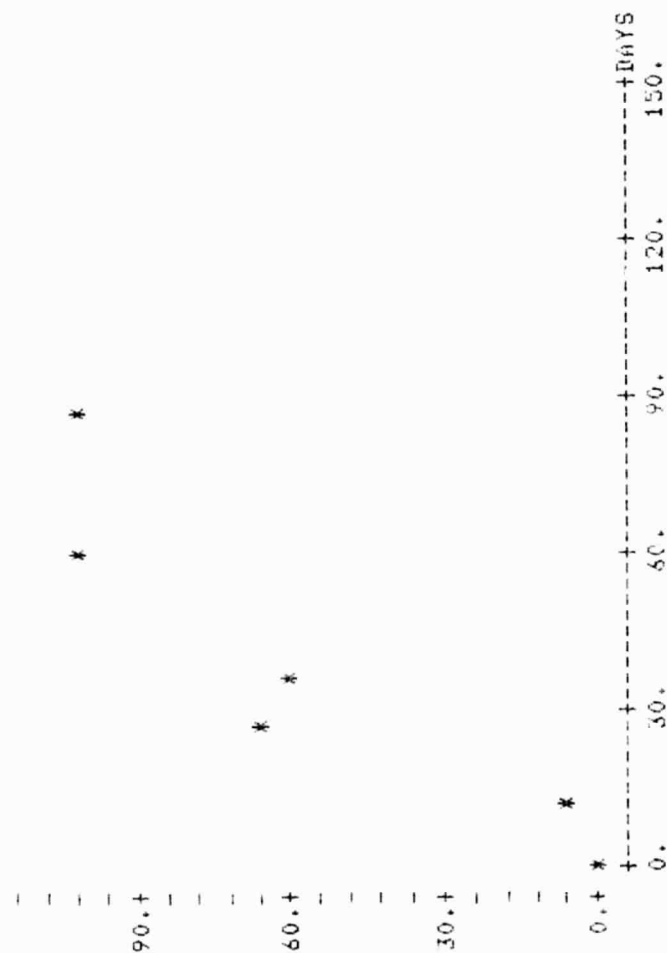
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90.+

MTB > PLOT C3 VS C4
LEADR:MM
120.+



MTB > STOP

2 FOLLOWUP TIME

FOLDOUT FRAME

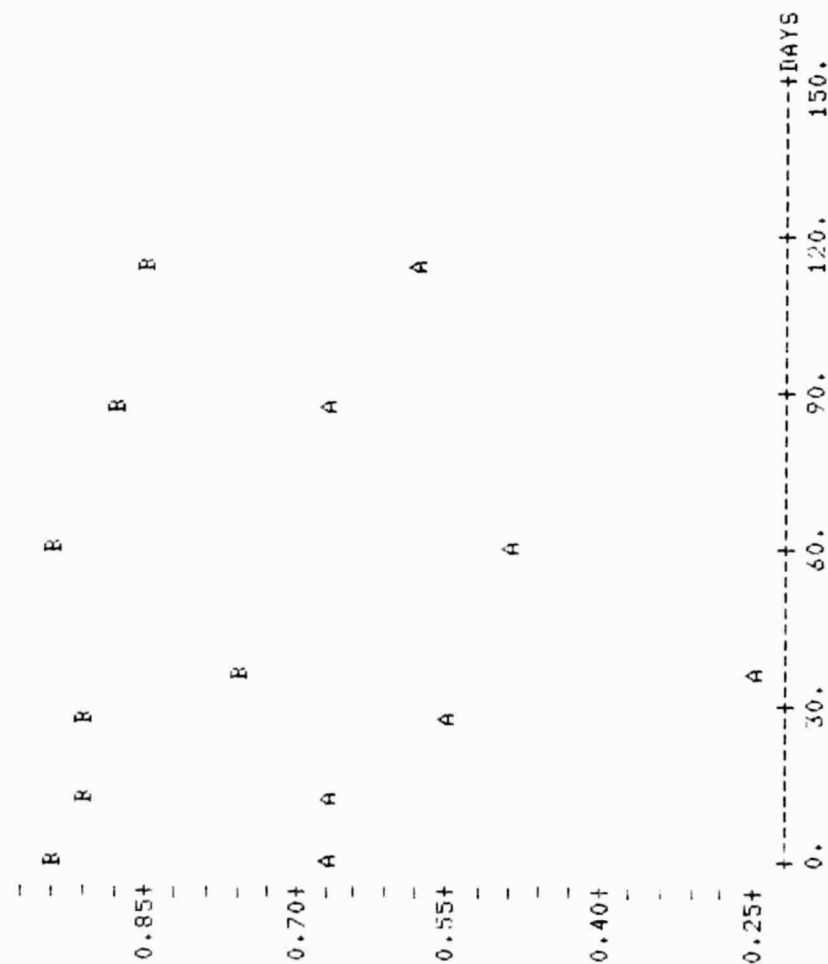
MTB > PRINT C1 C3 C4 C5 *Chrysotrachinus Testifilis*
 ROW DAYS ZBROWN ZCOVER LEADR,MM

1	1	0.665	0.930	0.00
2	12	0.660	0.920	3.49
3	26	0.545	0.904	7.39
4	37	0.255	0.770	8.33
5	61	0.475	0.929	25.15
6	86	0.675	0.890	41.00
7	115	0.575	0.850	43.90

MTB > MPLOT C3 VS C1 C4 VS C1

ZBROWN

1.00+



MTB > PLOT C5 VS C1

LEADR,MM

50.+

40.+

*

*

MTB > PLOT CS VS C1

LEADR,MM

50.+

40.+

30.+

20.+

10.+

0.+

0. 30. 60. 90. 120. 150. DAYS

MTB > STOP

2 FOLDBOOT PLANE

FOLDOUT FRAME

MTB >	PRINT	C1	C4	C5	C14	C6/peggy	carneissima
ROW	DAYS	%BROWN	%COVER	LEADR,MM			

1	1	0.946	0.945	0.0
2	12	0.900	0.945	3.8
3	26	0.805	0.938	43.8
4	37	0.625	0.830	37.5
5	61	0.470	0.925	20.1
6	86	0.595	0.930	35.2
7	115	0.495	0.913	41.0
8	*	*	*	*
9	*	*	*	*
10	*	*	*	*

MTR > MFL0T C4 VS C1 C5 VS C1

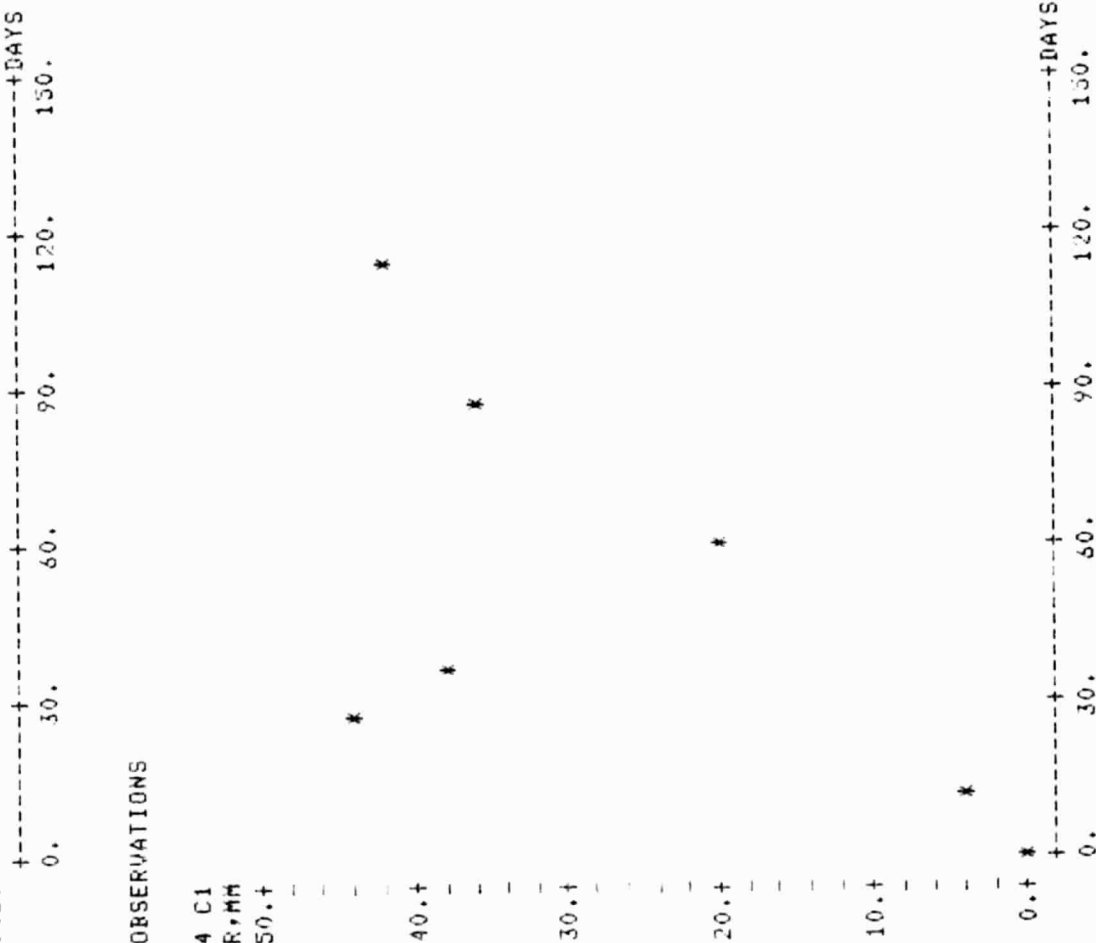
[illegible]

6 MISSING OBSERVATIONS

```
MTB > PLOT C14 C1
      LEADR,MM
      50.+
```

6 MISSING OBSERVATIONS

MTB > PLOT C14 C1
LEADR,MM
50.+



3 MISSING OBSERVATIONS

MTB > STOP

2 FOLDOUT FRAME

MTB > PRINT C1 C3 C4 C7 *Evigomum fasciculatum*
 ROW DAYS ZEROWN %COVER LEADR,MM

1	1	0.985	0.940	0.00
2	12	0.817	0.970	2.41
3	26	0.510	0.962	9.26
4	37	0.460	0.924	12.43
5	61	0.210	0.961	29.30
6	86	0.125	0.966	36.59
7	115	0.265	0.927	38.20

MTB > MPLOT C3 VS C1 C4 VS C1

ZEROWN

1.00+ A

- R

R

R

R

R

R

R

0.80+ A

0.60+ -

A

A

0.40+ -

0.20+ -

A

A

0.00+ -

0. 30. 60. 90. 120. 150. +DAYS

MTB > PLOT C7 VS C1

LEADR,MM

40.+

-

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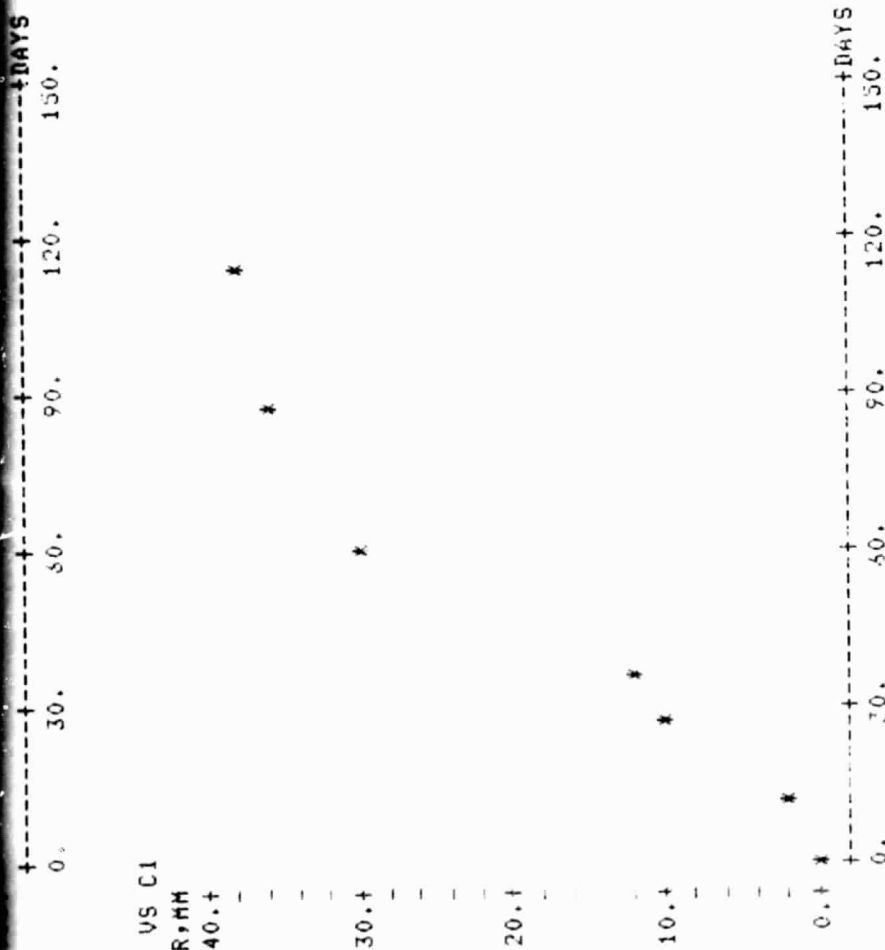
30.+

*

FOLDOUT FRAME

2 FOLDOUT FRAME

MTR > PLOT C7 VS C1
LEADR,MM



MTB > STOP

FOLDOUT FRAME

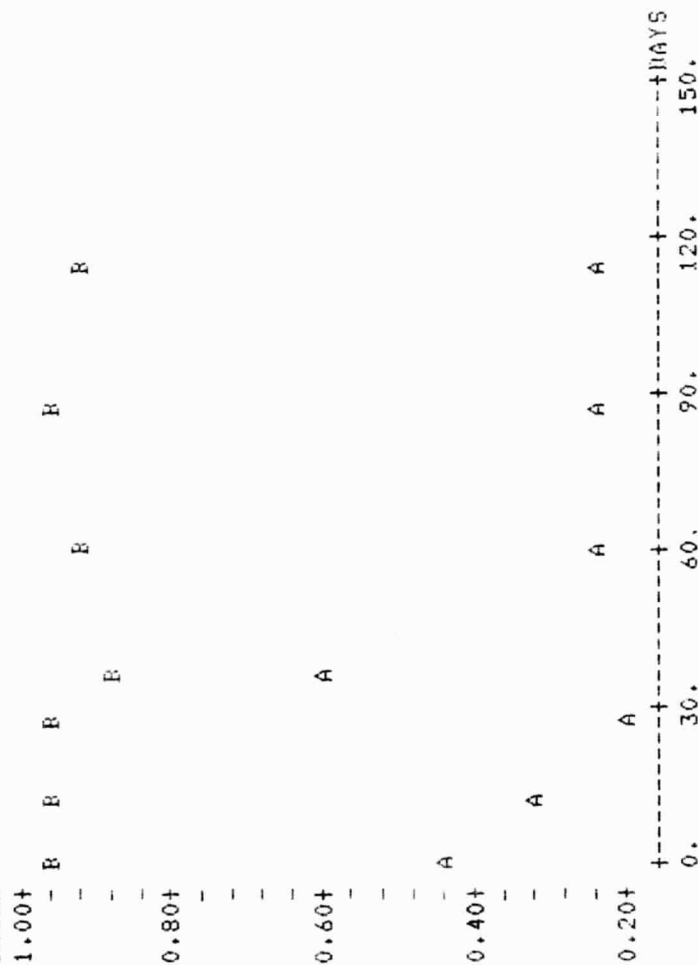
Purshia glandulosa

MTB > PRINT C1 C3 C4 C6

ROW	DAYS	ZBROWN	%COVER	LEADR,MM
1	1	0.440	0.975	0.00
2	12	0.300	0.955	1.82
3	26	0.215	0.943	3.93
4	37	0.610	0.875	10.03
5	61	0.240	0.935	86.40
6	86	0.250	0.940	109.20
7	115	0.245	0.930	109.20

MTB > MPLOT C3 VS C1 C4 VS C1

ZBROWN

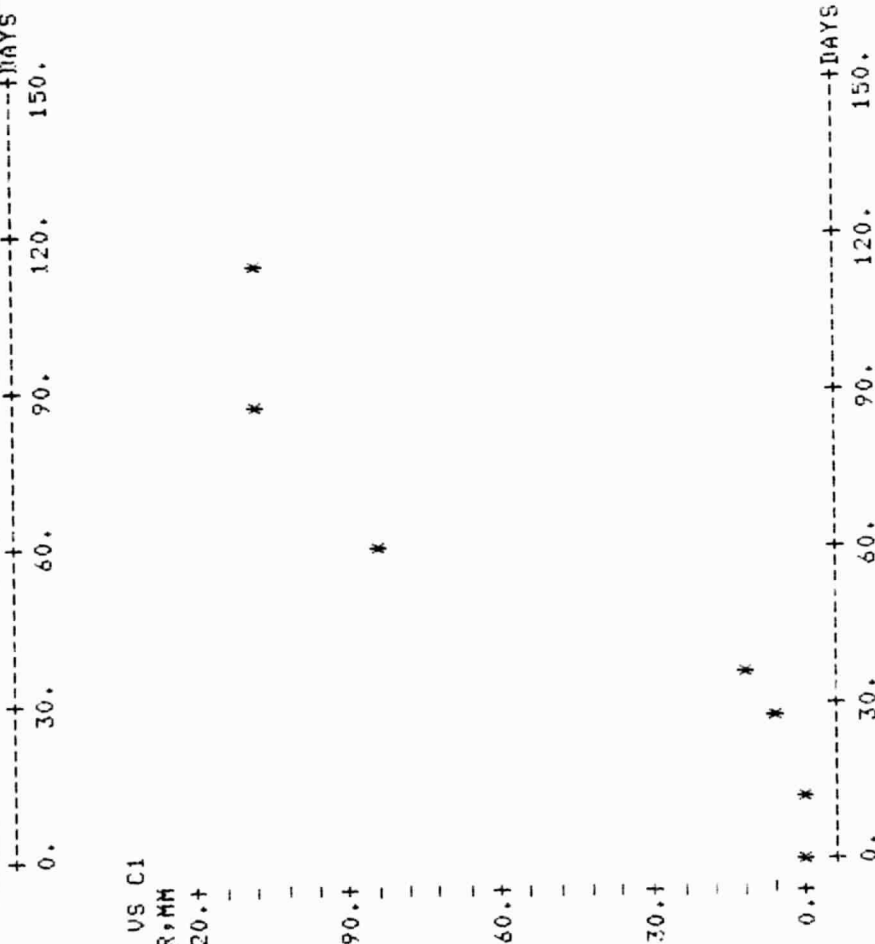


MTB > PLOT C6 VS C1

LEADR,MM



2 FOLDOUT FRAME



MTB > STOP

FOLDOUT FRAME

Artemesia tridentata, crescent bush site

MTB > PRINT C1-C4

ROW	DAYS	%BROWN	%COVER	LEADR,MM
1	1	23.0	86.0	8.81
2	25	25.5	84.5	14.07
3	59	30.5	73.0	15.05
4	85	30.5	84.5	15.27
5	109	32.5	79.5	69.30
6	136	39.0	76.5	82.00
7	*	*	*	*
8	*	*	*	*
9	*	*	*	*
10	*	*	*	*

MTB > MPLOT C2 VS C1 C3 VS C1

%BROWN

95.+

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8 MISSING OBSERVATIONS

MTB > PLOT C4 VS C1

LEADR,MM

0. 30. 60. 90. 120. 150. +DAYS

B

B

B

B

B

A

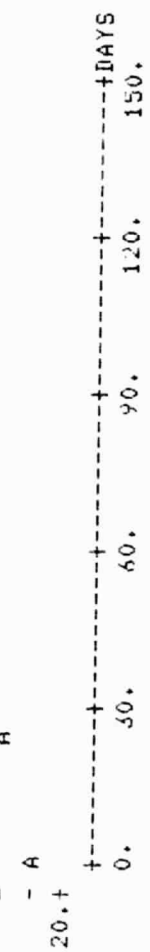
A

A

A

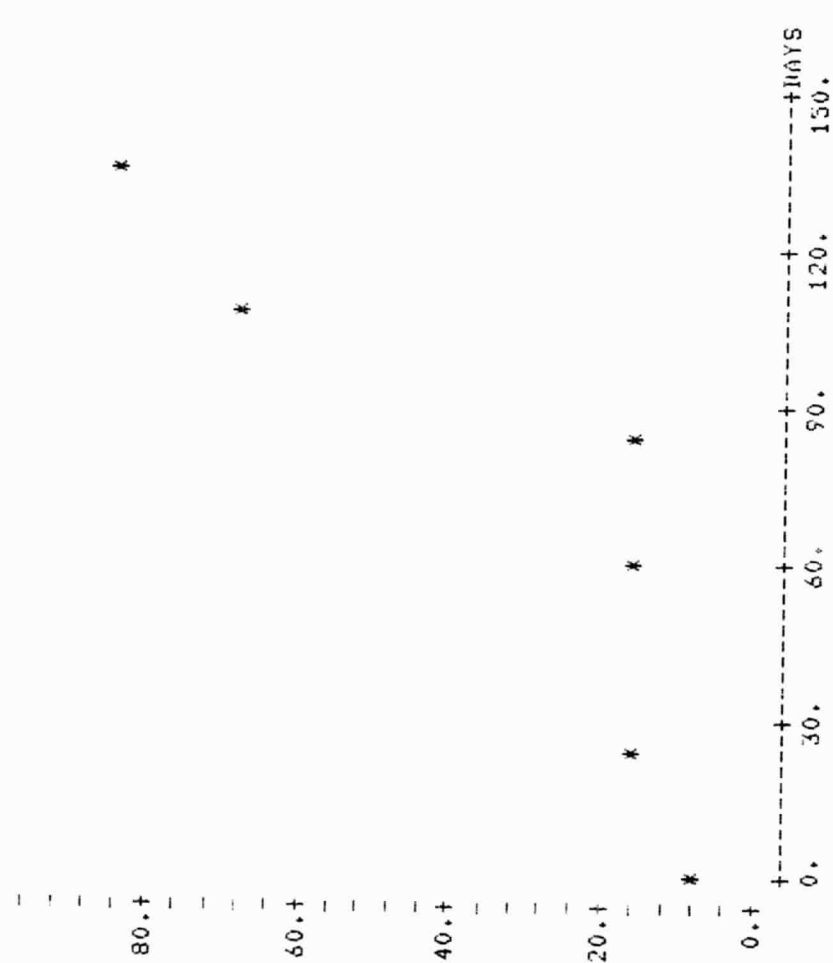
A

A



8 MISSING OBSERVATIONS

MTB > PLOT C4 VS C1
LEADR,MM
100.+



4 MISSING OBSERVATIONS

MTB > STOP

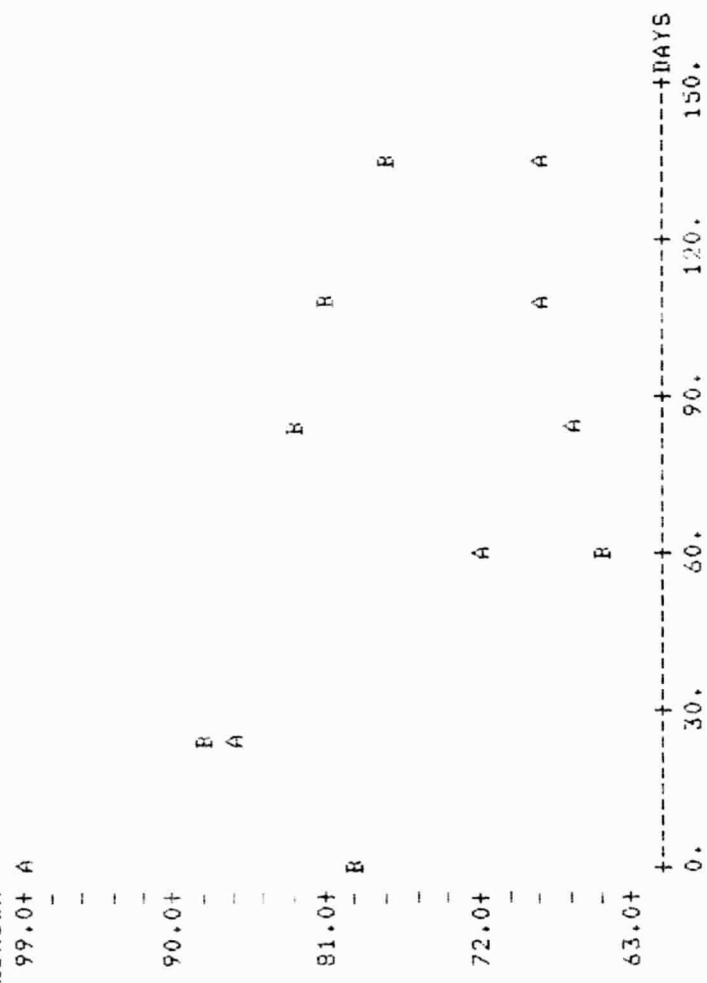
FOLDOUT FRAME

Encelia inguinalis

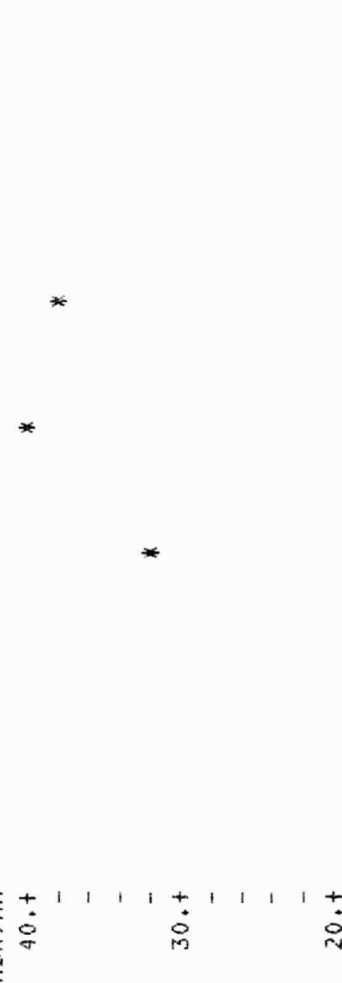
MTB > PRINT C1-C4
ROW DAYS ZBROWN ZCOVER LEADR,MM

1	1	99.3	79.5	2.73
2	25	87.0	83.5	18.00
3	59	71.5	65.5	31.90
4	85	66.5	82.0	39.20
5	109	68.5	81.0	38.50
6	136	68.0	78.0	*

MTB > MPLOT C2 VS C1 C3 VS C1
ZBROWN

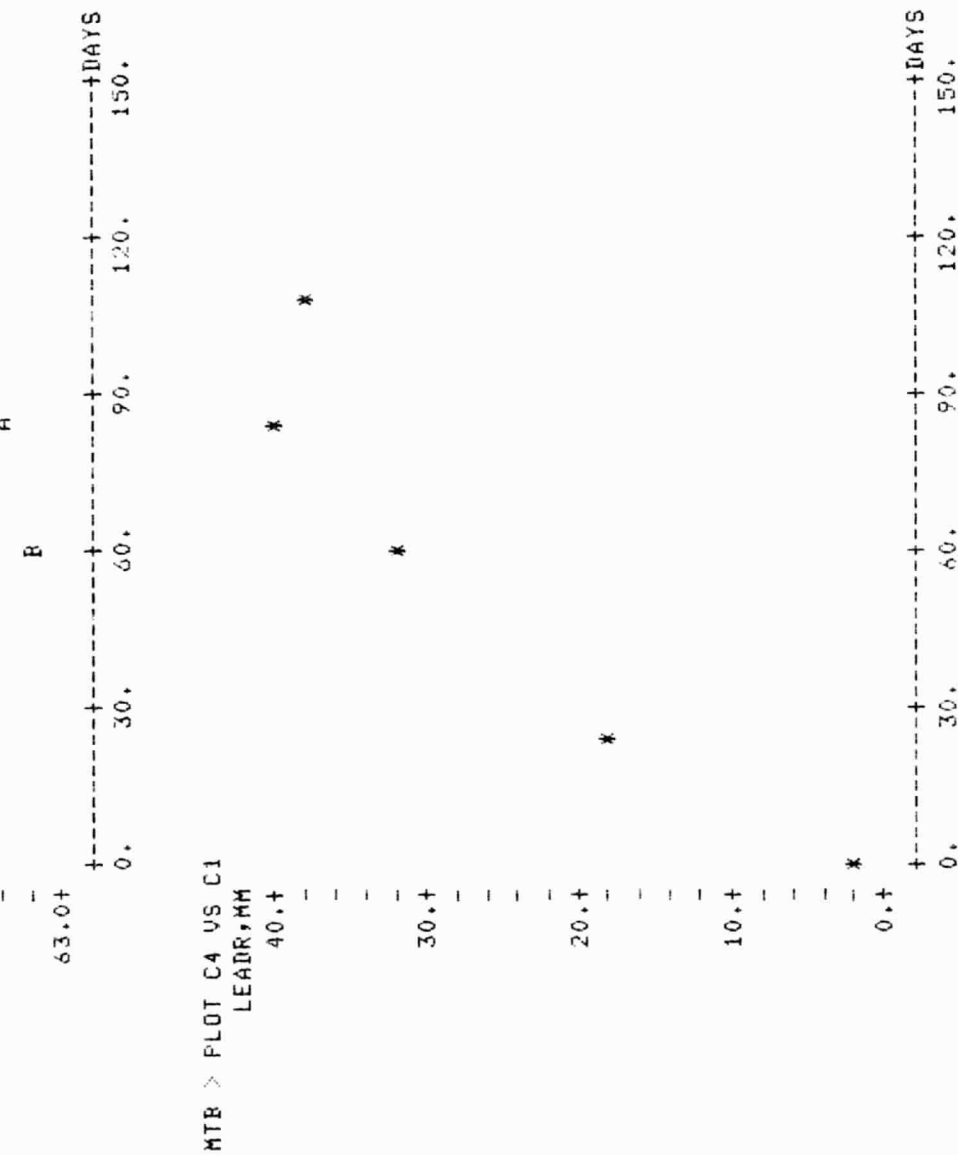


MTB > PLOT C4 VS C1
LEADR,MM





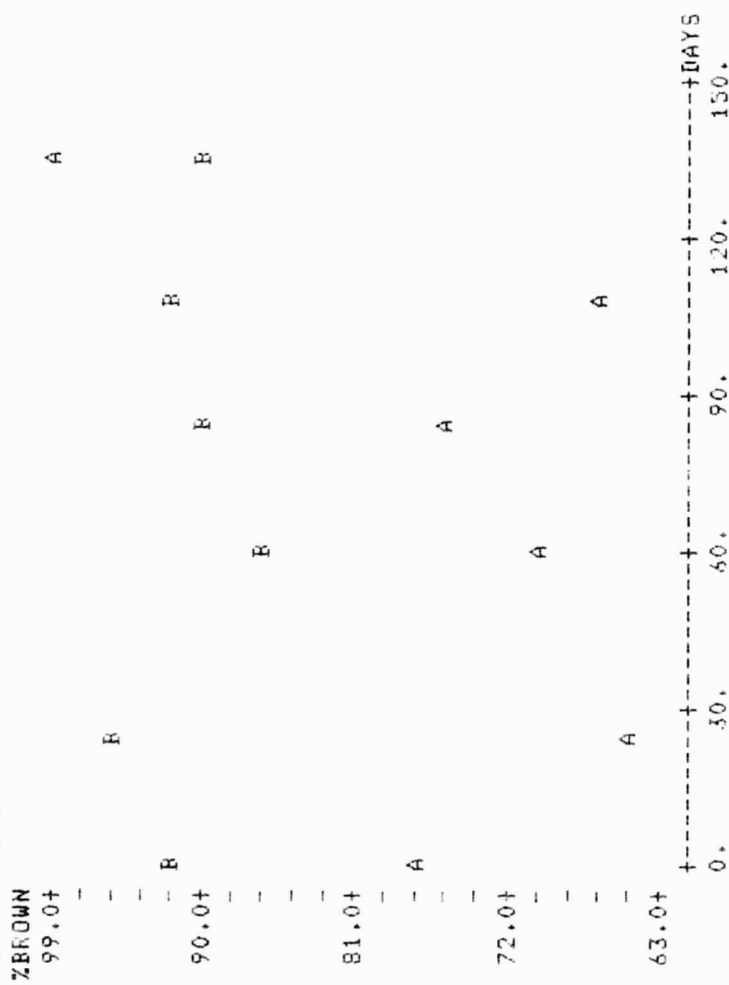
2 FOLDOUT FRAME



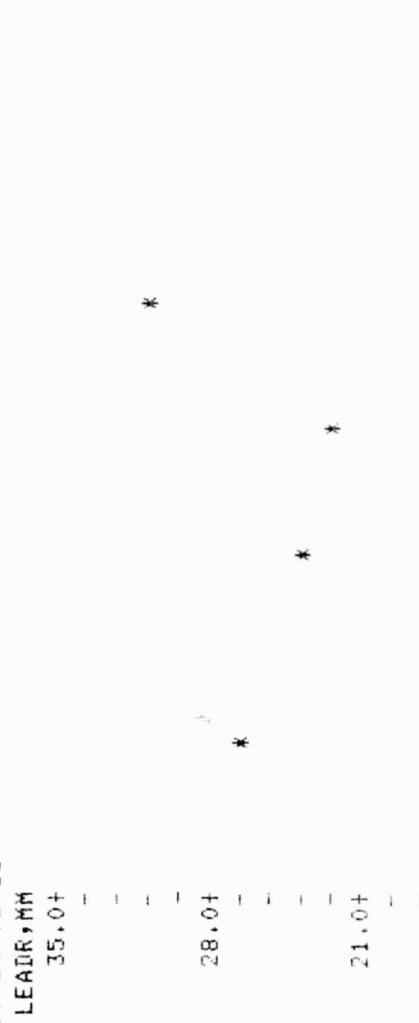
MTB > PRINT C1-C4 *Grayia spumosa*
 ROW DAYS ZBROWN %COVER LEADR,MM

1	76.8	92.5	3.45
2	65.0	94.9	26.30
3	70.0	85.5	24.20
4	75.4	90.0	22.80
5	66.5	92.0	30.30
6	99.0	90.5	*

MTB > MPLOT C2 VS C1 C3 VS C1

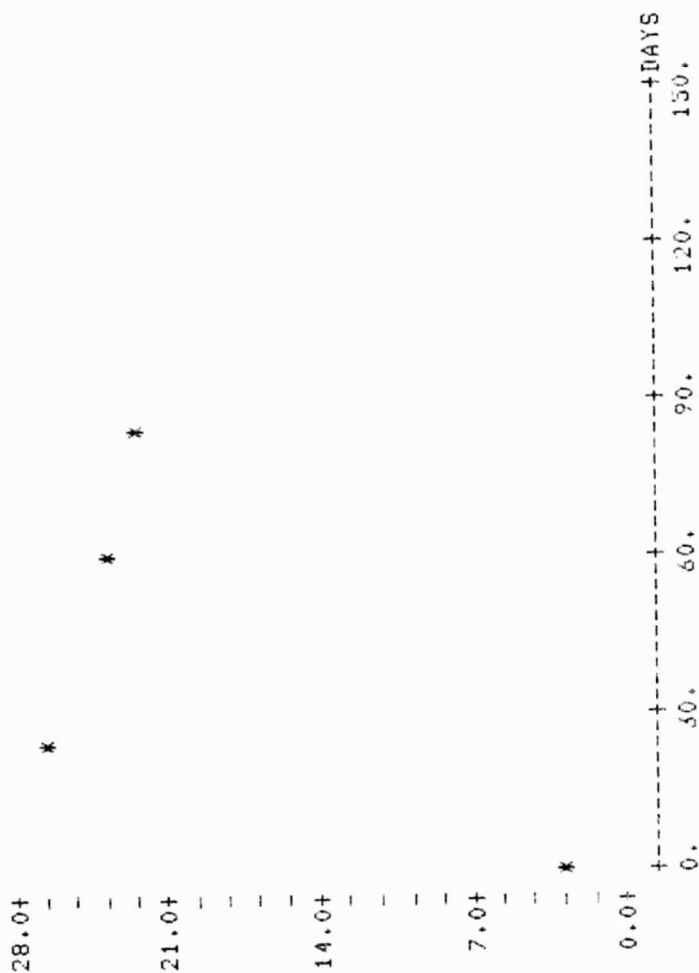


MTB > PLOT C4 VS C1



2

FOLDOUT FRAME



1 MISSING OPSERVATIONS

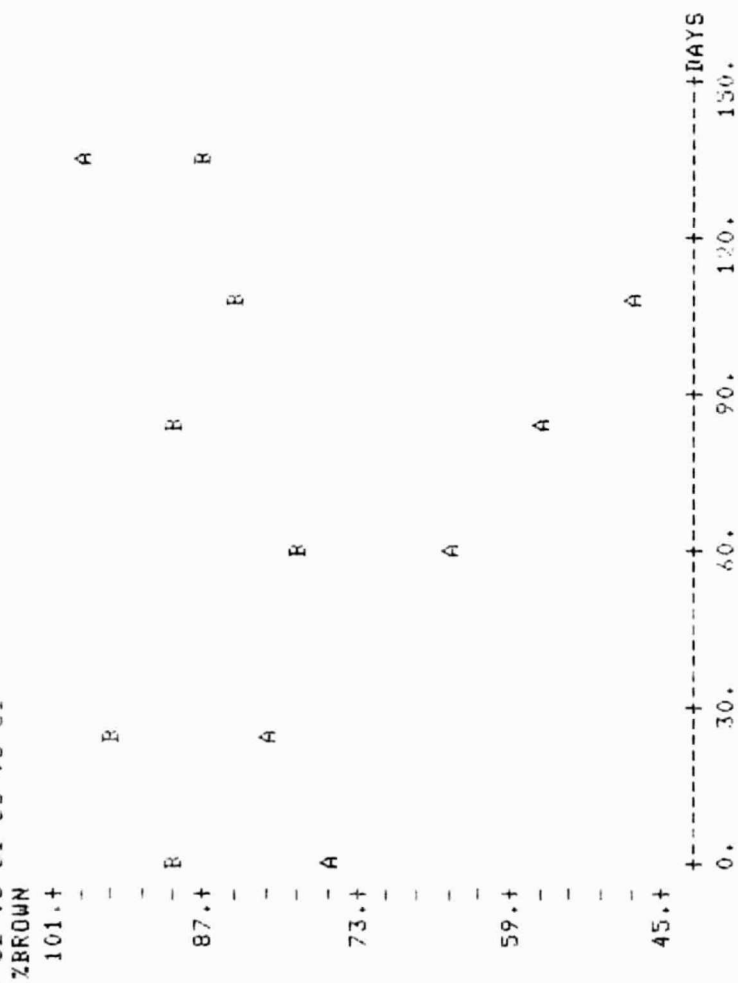
MTB > STOP

Franseria dumosa

MTB > PRINT C1-C4

ROW	DAYS	ZBROWN	ZCOVER	LEADR,MM
1	1	75.5	89.0	2.45
2	25	82.5	94.5	17.20
3	59	63.5	79.0	19.20
4	85	57.5	88.5	31.20
5	109	47.0	84.5	25.40
6	136	97.0	86.5	*

MTB > MPLOT C2 VS C1 C3 VS C1



MTB > PLOT C4 VS C1

LEADR,MM
32.0+
24.0+
16.0+

FOLDOUT FRAME

MTB > PLOT C4 VS C1

LEADR,MM

32.0+

*

24.0+

*

16.0+

*

8.0+

*

0.0+

0. 30. 60. 90. 120. 150. DAYS

1 MISSING OBSERVATIONS

MTB > STOP

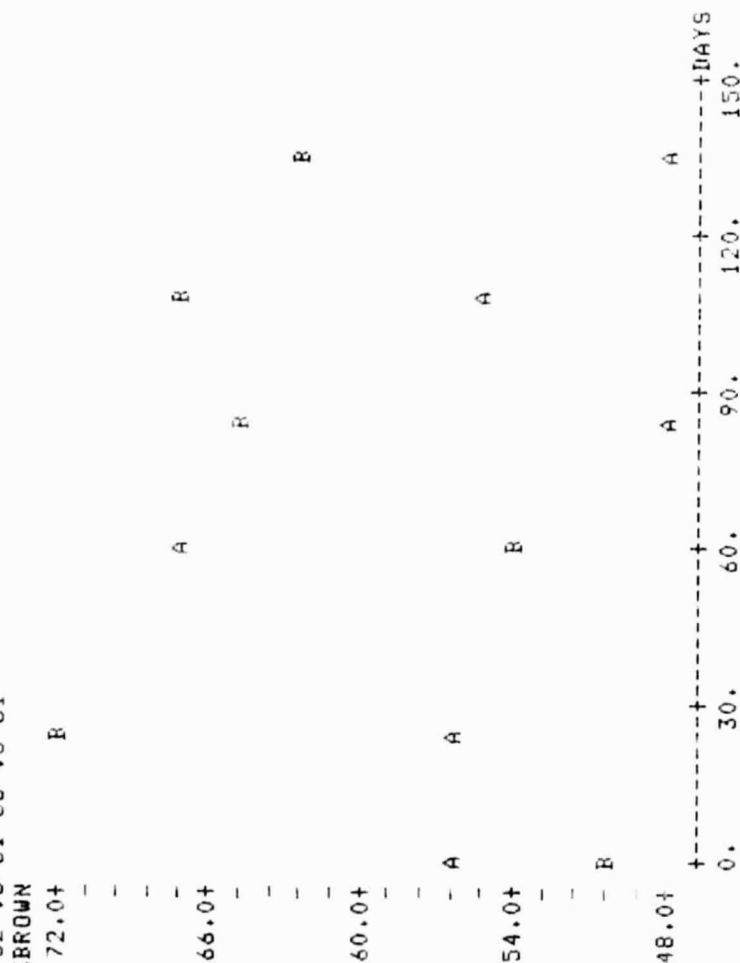
2 FOLDOUT FRAME

Larrea tridentata

MTB > PRINT C1-C4
- ROW DAYS %BROWN %COVER LEADR,MM

1	1	56.0	50.0	6.71
2	25	57.0	71.5	12.35
3	59	67.0	53.5	11.38
4	85	48.0	65.0	16.97
5	109	55.6	67.5	15.66
6	136	48.0	63.0	*

MTB > MPLOT C2 VS C1 C3 VS C1



MTB > PLOT C4 VS C1

LEADR,MM

19.0+

16.5+

14.0+

LEADK,MM
19.0+

16.5+

14.0+

11.5+

9.0+

6.5+

0. 30. 60. 90. 120. 150. DAYS

1 MISSING OBSERVATIONS

MTB > STOP

2 FOLDOUT FRAME

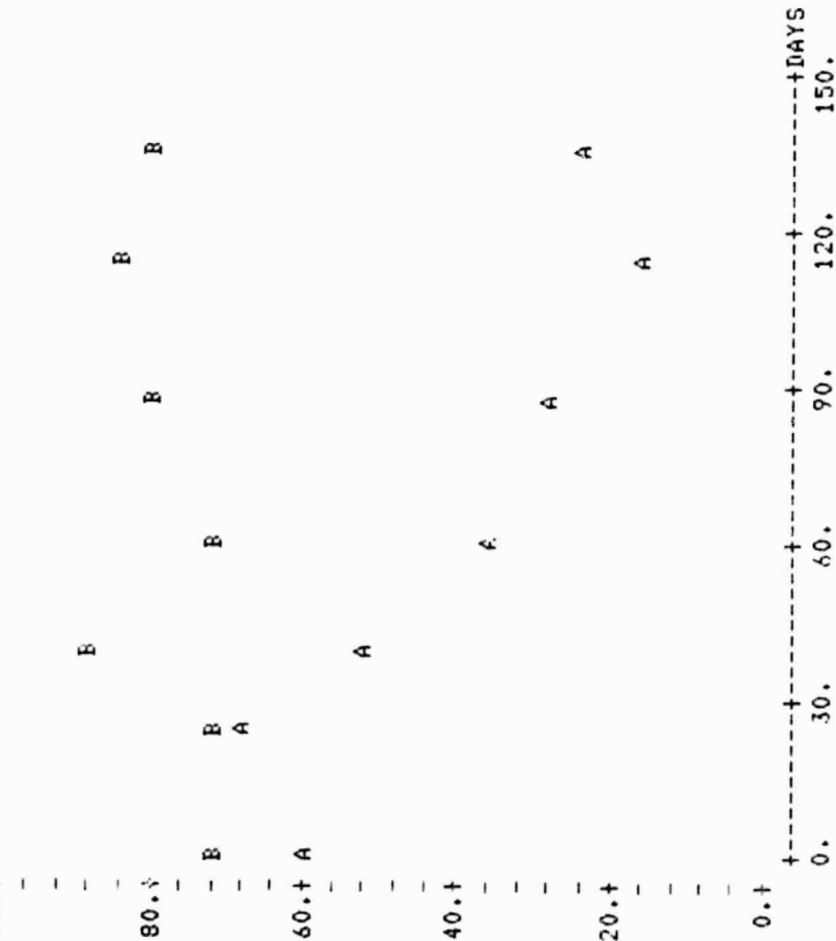
Otriplex canescens

MTB > PRINT C1-C4

ROW	DAYS	ZBROWN	%COVER	LEADR,MM
1	1	60.5	72.5	0.0
2	25	66.0	70.0	7.4
3	38	50.5	88.5	29.1
4	60	36.0	70.0	51.0
5	87	27.5	81.4	84.7
6	114	17.5	84.4	120.5
7	136	24.7	79.8	132.2

FOLDOUT FRAME

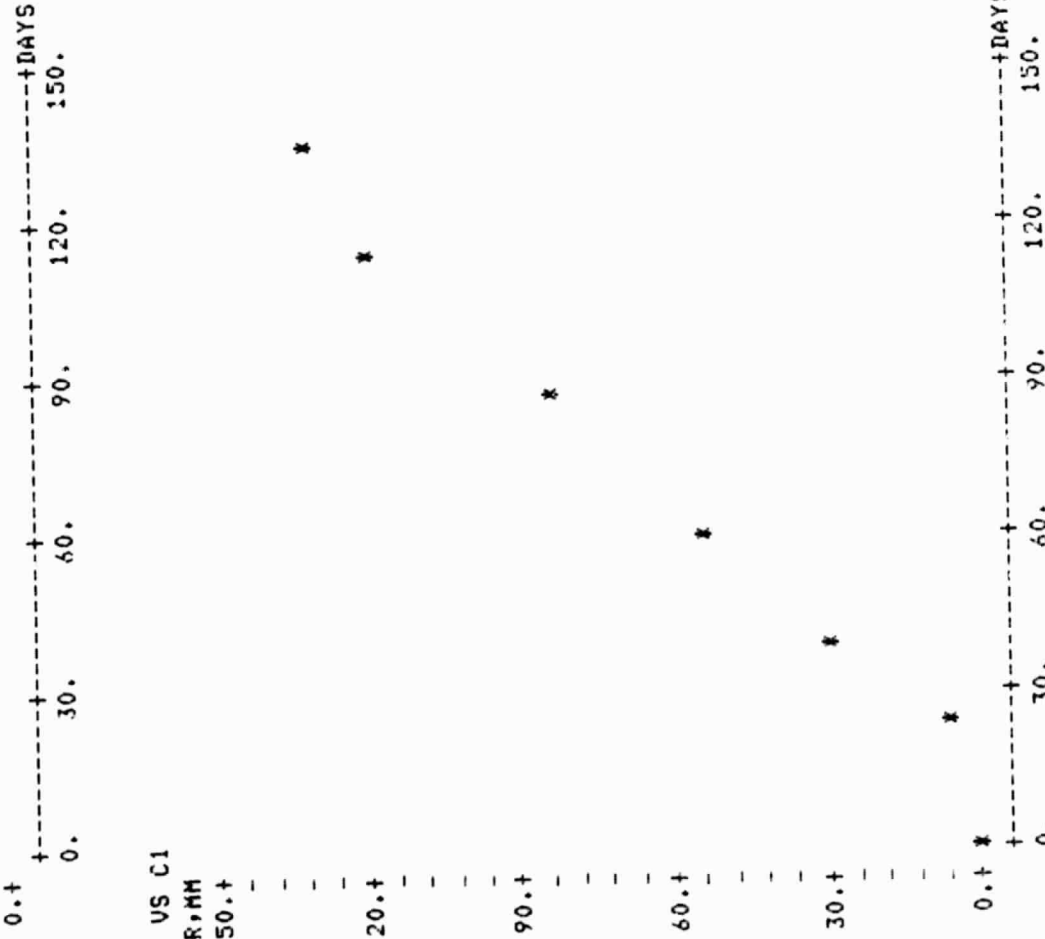
MTB > MPLOT C2 VS C1 C3 VS C1
ZBROWN
100.+



MTB > PLOT C4 VS C1
LEADR,MM
150.+



2 FOLDOUT FRAME



MTB > PLOT C4 VS C1

LEA_R,MM

150.+

120.+

90.+

60.+

30.+

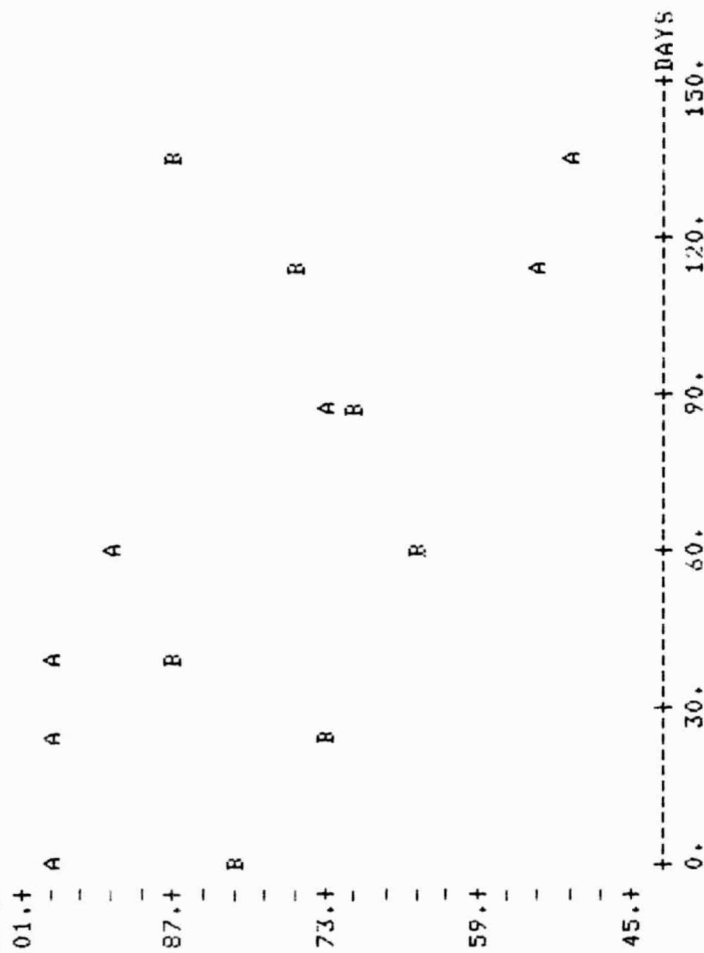
0.+

MTB > STOP

MTB > PRINT C1-C4
 ROW DAYS ZBROWN ZCOVER LEADR,MM

ROW	DAYS	ZBROWN	ZCOVER	LEADR,MM
1	1	99.0	80.0	1.432
2	25	98.7	72.9	2.020
3	38	98.2	85.9	6.260
4	60	93.8	64.0	14.770
5	87	72.0	70.9	55.800
6	114	52.0	75.0	79.100
7	136	49.5	85.9	91.200

MTB > M PLOT C2 VS C1 C3 VS C1
 ZBROWN

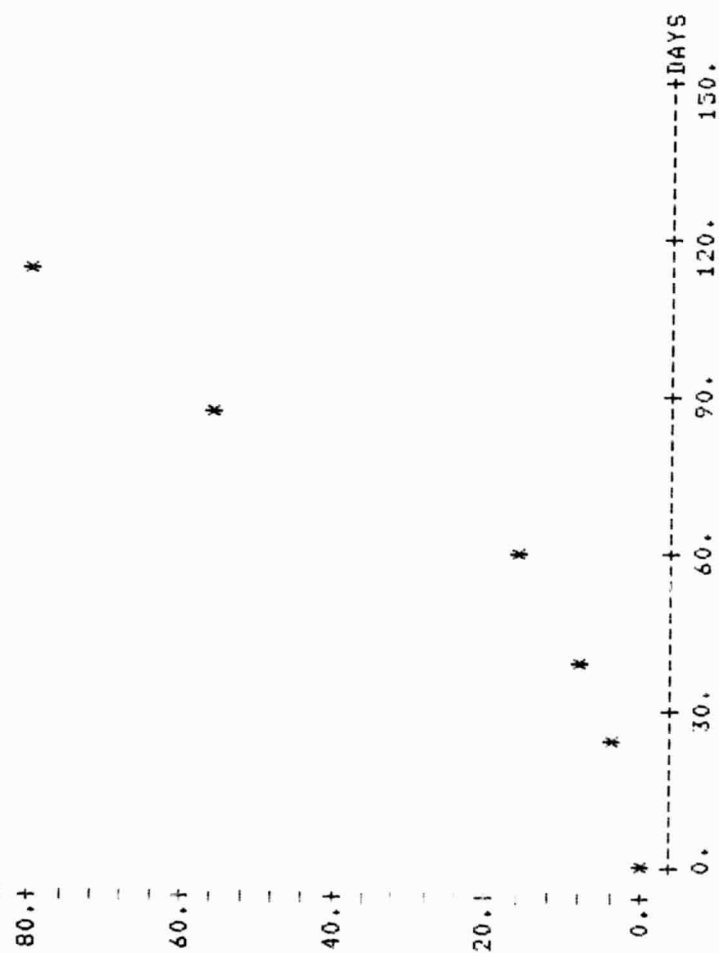


MTB > PLOT C4 VS C1
 LEADR,MM



FOLDOUT FRAME

2 FOLDOUT FRAME

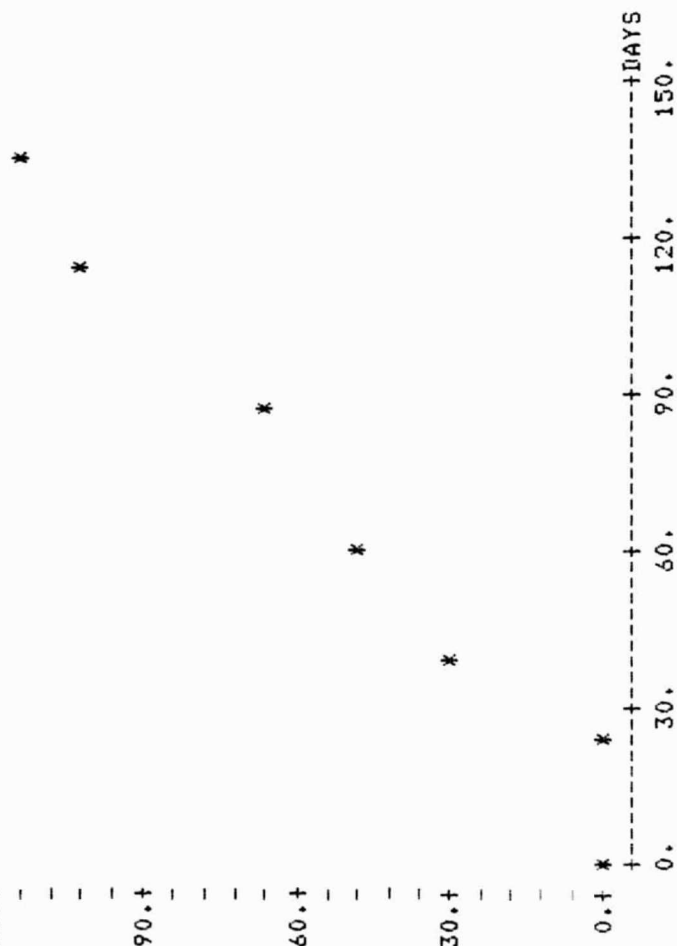


MTB > STOP

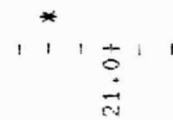
D. stricklandi

```
MTB > PRINT C1 C5 C6
      ROW  DAYS  MEANHT  MEANCOV
      1      1      0.0    24.300
      2     25      0.0    25.000
      3     38     31.3     0.306
      4     60     50.9     0.109
      5     87     68.5     0.873
      6    114    100.3     3.800
      7    136    112.4    10.500
```

```
MTB > PLOT C5 VS C1
      MEANHT
      120.+
      90.+
      60.+
      30.+
      0.+
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```
MTB > PLOT C6 VS C1
      MEANCOV
      28.0+
      21.0+
      0.+
```



FOLDOUT FRAME

MTB > PLOT C6 VS C1

MEANCOV

28.0+

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MTB > STOP

2 FOLDOUT FRAME

FOLDOUT FRAME

MTB > PRINT C1-C4

ROW	DAYS	%BROWN	%COVER	LEADR,MM
1	1	95.4	66.0	3.43
2	25	85.4	67.5	5.77
3	38	59.5	74.0	21.43
4	60	54.0	56.5	32.40
5	87	21.5	76.0	72.70
6	114	40.0	74.4	109.10
7	136	82.5	82.2	164.40

MTB > MFPLOT C2 VS C1: C3 VS C1

%BROWN

100.+

- A

2

A

80.+

-

B

B

B

60.+

-

A

2

40.+

-

A

20.+

-

A

---+DAYS

0.

30.

60.

90.

120.

150.

MTB > PLOT C4 VS C1

LEADR,MM

200.+

-

-

-

-

-

-

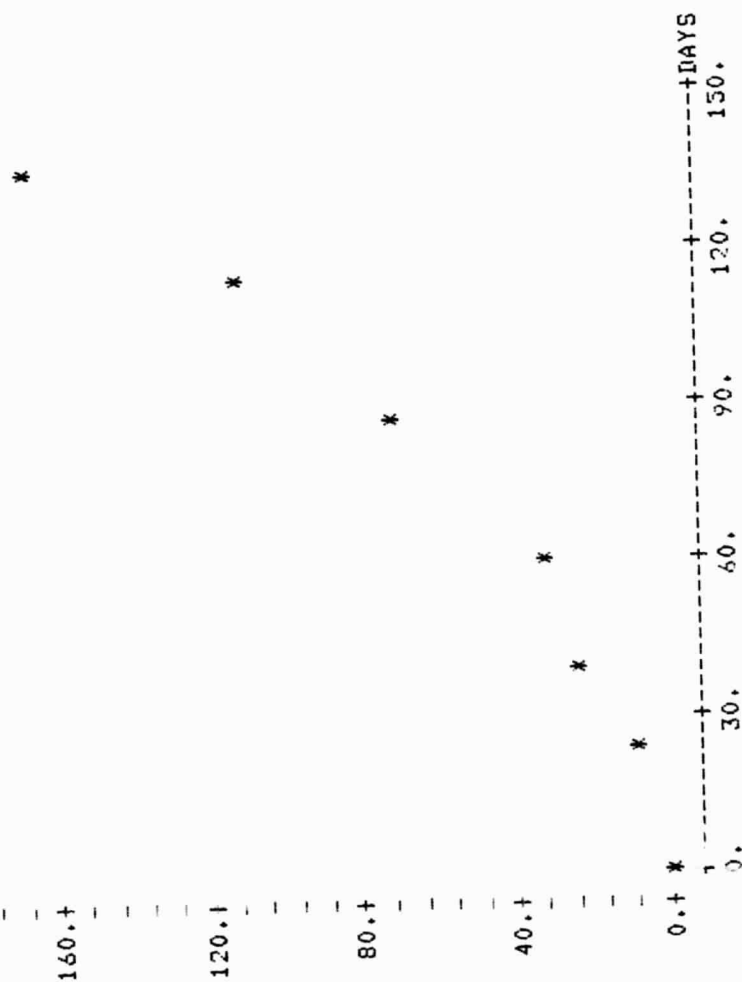
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160.+

*

MTB > PLOT C4 VS C1
LEADR,MM
200.+



MTB > STOP

Queda

MTB > PRINT C1 C3 C5 C6
ROW DAYS LEADR,MM %BROWN %COVER
1 1 9.10 0.840 0.865
2 25 18.77 0.859 0.845
3 38 48.00 0.810 0.935
4 60 66.50 0.625 0.795
5 87 120.20 0.640 0.860
6 114 180.90 0.510 0.855
7 136 230.90 0.588 0.872
8 * * * *
9 * * * *
10 * * * *

MTB > MPLOT C5 VS C1 C6 VS C1
* ERROR * COLUMN LENGTHS NOT EQUAL

MTB > STOP
MTB > PRINT C1-C4
ROW DAYS %BROWN %COVER LEADR,MM
1 1 84.0 86.5 9.10
2 25 85.9 84.5 18.77
3 38 81.0 93.5 48.00
4 60 62.5 79.5 66.50
5 87 64.0 86.0 120.20
6 114 51.0 85.5 180.90
7 136 58.8 87.5 230.90

MTB > MPLOT C2 VS C1 C3 VS C1
%BROWN
100.+
-
-
-
-
90.+
-
-
-
80.+
-
-
-
70.+
-
-
-

B

90.+

- B

A

B

A

80.+

B

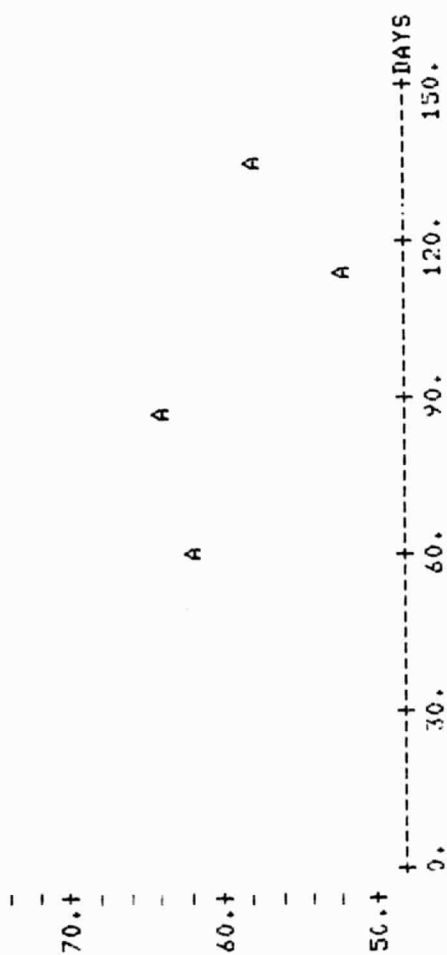
70.+

A

A

FOLDOUT FRAME

2 FOLDOUT FRAME



MTB > PLOT C4 VS C1
LEADR,MM

*

*

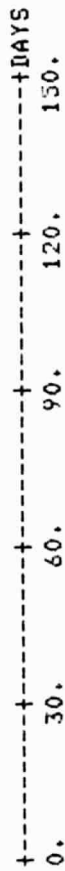
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MTB > STOP

A. % vegetation cover at selected ragbush sites

MTB > PRINT C1-C7

ROW	SYMBURN	SYMORFB	SAGOFFB	SAGEBURN	DIVCROFB	CREOSOFB	SALTBRUSH
1	12.2	30.8	29.1	16.4	26.6	24.9	6.4
2	14.2	29.6	35.6	16.8	41.8	*	14.0
3	21.8	36.0	37.6	16.6	35.8	*	*
4	24.8	34.0	29.8	29.4	31.2	*	*
5	15.0	33.2	36.4	21.4	28.2	*	*
6	12.6	*	*	22.8	30.0	*	*
7	7.0	*	*	33.4	12.0	*	*
8	14.6	*	*	29.2	30.6	*	*
9	16.9	*	*	24.4	25.8	*	*
10	22.6	*	*	21.6	33.4	*	*

MTB > ADOV C2 C1

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE			
SOURCE	DF	SS	F
FACTOR	1	913.0	40.32
ERROR	13	294.4	
TOTAL	14	1207.4	

INDIVIDUAL 95 PCT CI'S FOR MEAN
BASED ON POOLED STDEV

LEVEL	N	MEAN	STDEV
SYMORFB	5	32.72	2.55
SYMBURN	10	16.17	5.46
POOLED STDEV = 4.76			
MTB > ADOV C2 C3			

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE			
SOURCE	DF	SS	F
FACTOR	1	2.4	0.22
ERROR	8	88.5	
TOTAL	9	90.9	

INDIVIDUAL 95 PCT CI'S FOR MEAN
BASED ON POOLED STDEV

LEVEL	N	MEAN	STDEV
SYMORFB	5	32.72	2.55
SAGOFFB	5	33.70	3.95
POOLED STDEV = 3.33			
MTB > ADOV C3 C4			

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE			
SOURCE	DF	SS	F
FACTOR	1	367.5	12.60
ERROR	13	379.1	
TOTAL	14	746.6	

INDIVIDUAL 95 PCT CI'S FOR MEAN
BASED ON POOLED STDEV

FOLDOUT FRAME

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

SOURCE	DF	SS
FACTOR	1	367.5
ERROR	13	379.1
TOTAL	14	746.6

MS	F
367.5	12.60
29.2	

INDIVIDUAL 95 PCT CI'S FOR MEAN
BASED ON POOLED STDEV

LEVEL	N	MEAN	STDEV
SAGOFFB	5	33.70	3.95
SAGEBURN	10	23.20	5.93

POOLED STDEV = 5.40

MTB >

MTB >

MTB >

MTB >

MTB > AOV0 C3 C5

24.0 30.0 36.0

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

SOURCE	DF	SS
FACTOR	1	57.7
ERROR	13	603.0
TOTAL	14	660.7

MS	F
57.7	1.24
46.4	

INDIVIDUAL 95 PCT CI'S FOR MEAN
BASED ON POOLED STDEV

LEVEL	N	MEAN	STDEV
SAGOFFB	5	33.70	3.95
DIVCROFB	10	29.54	7.75

POOLED STDEV = 6.81

MTB > AOV0 C1 C4

25.0 30.0 35.0 40.0

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

SOURCE	DF	SS
FACTOR	1	247.1
ERROR	18	585.0
TOTAL	19	832.1

MS	F
247.1	7.60
32.5	

INDIVIDUAL 95 PCT CI'S FOR MEAN
BASED ON POOLED STDEV

LEVEL	N	MEAN	STDEV
SYMBURN	10	16.17	5.46
SAGEBURN	10	23.20	5.73

POOLED STDEV = 5.70

MTB > STOP

16.0 20.0 24.0

FOLDOUT FRAME